FILIPINOS RESIST

BLOODY SKIRMISHES MARK AD-VANCE ON MORONG.

AMERICAN VALOR TRIUMPHS

TROOPS CHEERED AS THEY FIRED DEADLY VOLLEYS.

Enemy Dispersed in Every Engagement With Heavy Loss-Peninsula Will Be Swept To-day -Plan to Hem in Gen. Pilar Failed.

MANILA, June 4, 8 p. m .- The position of the American troops to-night indicates that they will to-morrow sweep the peninsula of Morong, the land projecting to the south into Laguana de Bay, where the insurgents are supposed to have a large force, near the town of Morong, as wellas the battery on the western shore of the peninsula, which recently smashed the propeller of the gunboat Napidan.

General Hall is marching from Antipolo, about six and a half miles northeast of Morong, toward the peninsula, with his forces spread out to cover a large section. Colonel Truman, with the First North Dakota regiment, and the Twelfth infantry, is advancing along the coast of the lake from Taytay, incidentally clearing several small towns. Colonel Wholley, with the First Washington regiment, has landed on the peninsula above the town of Morong. The army gunboats Napidan, Covadones

and Ceste are in a position to co-operate. The original plan was to surround the forces of General Pio del Pilar so that he must retreat to the Morong peninsula, where capture would have been inevitable. This was not a complete success because General Hall's column found the country full of handicaps to marching. There were several streams to be bridged or forded. and the troops frequently floundered through morasses, waist deep in mud, an experience, which, under the terrific sun, exhausted the Americans quite beyond endurance. Most of General Pio del Pilar's followers are supposed to have escaped northward, probably reaching Bosonloso, a stronghold in the mountains.

Coleni Wholley, having successfully com pleted his share of the movement, brought the Washington regiment to the river Pasig, where last night about midnight the men embarked upon caseoes and started for their destination under the convoy of the gunbasis.

They encountered a repetition of the ex-perience undergone by almost every expe-dition on attempting to enter Laguna de Bay, as the boats were aground in the shallows at the mouth of the river and were detained there several hours.

General Lawton's Good Work.

Major General Lawton, in the meantime, was indefutigable, riding from one force to the other and supervising the loading of the cascoes, without sleep for two nights. General Hall's column, which assembled at the water works, or pumpling station, late Friday night, under cover of the a moonless sky, consists of the Second Gregon volunteers, who marched to the point of rendezvous from the city barracks, a battalion of the Second Wyoming regiment, four troops of the Fourth cavairy—one mounted on the big American horses which so impressed the matters, the others unmounted—two battalions of the Fourth infanity, one battalion of the Ninth infanity, the first six companies of the First Colorado regiment and two mountain guns. The men rolled themselves in their blankets and lay upon the wet grass for a few hours under a drizzling rain.

At 4 o clock yesterday morning (Saturday) they began to cross the San Mateo river, and about noon easily repulsed a large band of Filiphnos, about twelve mites east of Manila, between Mariquina and Anilpole. the other and supervising the loading of

General Hall's column, in the movement upon the Morong peninsula, completed a circuit of twenty miles over rough and mountainous country, having two engagements with the insurgents, one of them severe, and keeping up an almost constant fire against scattered bands of rebels for nearly twenty-four hours, from 4 o'clock Saturday morning, whea the column left the pumping station.

The Filipinos were driven in every direction and the country through which General Hall passed was pretty thoroughly cleared. At 10 o'clock this morning the column reached a point a few miles from Taytay, where General Hall was met by General Lawton, who had already entered the fown and found it deserted.

General Hall's objective point was Antipole, ten miles off, and there was desultory firing all along the line of march. The guiboats could be heard shelling the hills in advance of the column.

The column, after driving the rebels from the foothills near Maria Chino, about noon yesterday, with a loss of but two or three, slightly wounded, proceeded with all possible haste toward Laguna de Bay, the Fourth cavelry in the lead, the Oregon regiment next and the Fourth Intentry last. At 5 o'clock those three regiments fough their second battle of the day, and it resulted, like the first, in the complete rout of a large Filipino force located in the mountains and having every advantage of position. In this tight the American loss was four killed, three of the Fourth the mountains and having every advantage of position. In this tight the American loss was four killed, three of the Fourth exvalry and one Oregonian, and about fifteen wounded. The Filipino loss could not be ascertained, but the terrific fire which the Americans poured into them for half an hour must have inflicted severe punishment. In this engagement our troops made one by the most gallant charges of the war, and the enemy was forced to flee in the greatest disorder.

war, and the enemy was forced to flee in the greatest disorder.

It was the intention to press on to Antipolo last night, but this was found impossible, owing to the two lights and the constant marching for more than twelve hours, with nothing to eat since morning and no supply train in sight. The troops, moreover, suffered from the intense heat, many being prestrated and all greatly exhausted. Consequently they blyouacked for the night on the second battlefield.

terday afternoon and entered upon a sunk-en road, from which they were emerging upon a small valley surrounded on all sides by high and heavily wooded bitter when the rebels, concealed in the mountains on the three sides of the plain. opened a hot fire and sent showers of bullets into the ranks of the Americans. The latter deployed immediately in three direc-

Then followed a charge across the elds and ditches and up the hillsides, com which the shois came all the time, ouring in a terrific hall, while the air re-ounded with the constant rattle of mus-

ketry.
The Fourth cavalry, being in front, suffered the severest loss when the attack gened, two of their killed being sergeants and the other a private. The Oregonian killed was a private. The natives were unable to stand the vigorous firing of the Americans long, and at the first sign of their wavering the avalry, Oregoniars and Fourth infantry men brake have wild.

cavalry, Gregoniars and Fourth infantry men broke into wild cheers and charged still faster up the hillside, pouring in volley after volley until the enemy left the places where they were partially concealed by the thicket, fled over the summit in the wildest confusion and disappeared in the surrounding valleys.

After the fight was over the firing was continued by the Americans for more than an hour in clearing out the bush and driving away the straggling Filipinos.

Camped on the Battlefield.

The troops, after camping for the night on the battlefield, started at 5 this morning for Antipolo, where it was expected a strong resistance would be made. Antipolo is a place far up in the mountains which the Spaniards had said the Ameri-cans could never capture. It has cost

which the Spaniards had said the Americans could never capture. It has cost Snain the lives of 200 troops.

The progress of the column was considerably delayed while passing up the steep mountain grade by a small band of insurgents; but these were effectually routed by the Fourth cavalry, which was in advance, and the troops reached Antipolo in a few hours.

advance, and the troops reached Antipolo in a few hours.

Our lines were immediately thrown around on three sides of the town and then the final advance was made. But it was found unnecessary to fire a shot. Not a rebel was visible, and the town was entirely abandoned.

Two hours later, after a conference between General Lawton and General Hall, the column proceeded toward Morong to drive away any rebels found in that quarter.

ter.
When the start was made for Antipolo in the morning the Oregon regiment and the Ninth Infantry were left behind as a rear guard, and there was considerable firing along their lines in clearing the enemy from the high hill between their position and the lake.

25,000 REGULARS READY. Secretary Alger Says That Reinforce-

ments Can Be Sent Otis at-Any Time.

BOSTON, June 4.-Secretary of War Alger, with Mrs. Alger, his son, Russell A. Alger, Jr., accompanied by Mrs. Frank Russell and Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Pike, left Boston to-night for Detroit by the way o Montreal.

In the course of an interview Secretary

In the course of an interview Secretary Alger said that the matter of calling for volunteers for service in the Philippines has not been decided, but probably would be when President McKinley returned from his visit to New England.

General Alger was asked if General Otis had said that 30,000 troops were sufficient to subdue the natives and he replied that General Otis had at no time said that it required more than 30,000 troops. He said further: "We have still 25,000 regulars, including the artillery, that we can call on to reinforce the army of Geeral Otis. If needed we could send off 5,000 of these in a week and thus allow General Otis he full force which he says he requires for the subjugation of the insurgents."

more extensively than the phosphates in Florida. I have not the exact citation of them at hand, but the account of tem is very wonderful. The so-called Bluegrass country, as I understand, gets its extreme fertility from flaky phosphate of lime and potash in the sedimentary deposit of the former curve of the gulf which extended nearly to the Ohio river.'

What so astonishes me is that the person who made such wholly unqualified statements in an elaborate article relating to a subject of grave public import, and then referrated them in response to inquiries directed specifically to the existence and exact location of the alleged deposits should have the assurance after I had is

A Midnight Conference.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Acting Secretary of War Meiklejohn and Adjutant General Corbin had a conference with the president after midnight to-night. They had seen summoned by the president, it was natural state, and that officials of the understood. What the nature or result states named had written that it was not of the conference was can only be conjugated. stood. What the nature or result conference was can only be conjec-as yet, as the parties to it declined of the confer tured, as yet, to discuss it.

COAL FACTS.

They Are Presented in Tables Prepared by the Treasury Bu-

rean of Statistics. Antipole.

The Oregon regiment, the cavairy, the artillery and the Fourth infantry accomplished this task, driving the insurgents into column in the pursuit toward the sea.

A running fight was in progress all the afternoon. A Flipino outpost first attacked a few American scouts, whereupon the Fourth eavairy formed a long skirmish line and easily drove the insurgents into the hills. Then the Oregon regiment moved across a wet sorgy rice field, in extended order, toward the hills, where it was believed a large force of the enemy had concentrated. When the Oregonians were within about a mile of the position the Flipinos opened a heavy fire, the Americans replying and pressing forward more rapidly.

Feau of Statistics.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The coal production and consumption of the world during the insurgence at time. I suppose you are right about it it is not material, and time. I suppose you are right about it it is not material, and the fitten and consumption of the world during the past fifteen years are presented in some tables just prepared by the treasury bureau of statistics. These show that, while the United Kingdom is still the largest and the large afternoon. A Flipino outpost first attacted a few American scouts, whereupon the hills, where it world. The coal production of the United States is a close second, and if the present rate of gain is continued will soon become the leading coal production of the United States, 179,000,000 tons; that of the United States, 179,000,000. (Sermany, 91, 000,000) and Spain, 2,000,000. Struct the public in relation to fe structure. some tables just prepared by the treasury some tables just prepared by the treasury and column in the pursuit toward the some and at a statistics. These show that, while the United Kingdom is still the large freenous at the Fourth cavalry formed a long skirmish the Fourth cavalry formed a long skirmish the Fourth cavalry formed a long skirmish the activated order, toward the hills, where it was believed at large force of the cenery and concentrated. When the Oregon regiment was believed at large force of the enemy and concentrated when the organization of the hills of the hills and severy direction and their panic was increased when the artillery opened upon them and the shells began to explode all around them, undoubtedly causing great teries and the musketry was maintained for hearly half an hour, after which not a Filiphne could be seen on the hills and The hear was intense and the troops suffered greatly, but they continued on the Lind Large free greatly, but they continued on the Colone Wholles, with two battallons of the Twelfth Infantry, two guns of Scotts of the Washington regiment a battallon of the Twelfth Infantry, two guns of Scotts and the major and the shells being enomy in the Colone Wholles, with two battallons of the First Washington regiment a battallon of the Twelfth Infantry, two guns of Scotts and the states and the troops suffered greatly, but they continued on the Twelfth Infantry, two guns of Scotts and the proportion of the Washington regiment a battallon of the First Washington regiment a battallon of the First Washington regiment a battallon of the Twelfth Infantry, two guns of Scotts and the major and the proportion of the word of the Twelfth Infantry, two guns of Scotts and the proportion of the word of the Twelfth Infantry, two guns of Scotts and the proportion of the city.

Filipinos Were Scattered.

General Hall's column, in the movement lunch the halve ship of the city of the column. The health objective point was an important movement was kept to the proportion of the city.

Th

A Victory for Quay.

ROCHESTER, PA., June 4.—The Republican primary election in this county yearerday resulted in a complete victory for the Quay forces. The Quay followers will therefore have the four delegates from the county to the state convention and on Tuesday next will have control of the county convention and nominate a full county ticket.

Ohionus Killed by a Train.

NEWARK, O. June 4.—Harry Jones, aged 26, and Andrew Haines, aged 26, were killed this morning at the Panhandle crossing, one mile east. The train struck the buggy, dashing it to atoms. Mercer, the third occupant, escaped by jumping. Mercer claims that the engineer failed to blow the whistle on approaching the crossing.

Colorado Miner Suffocated.

ASPEN, COL., June 4.—A fire in the shaft house of the Park Regent mine, on Smuggler mountain, caused the death of P. A. Headman, who was working in a drift of the mine. A number of miners were overcome by smoke and gas and taken out in an unconscious condition. All recovered but Headman, who leaves a wife and five children.

Always avoid harsh purgative pills Americans Make Galtant Charge.

The cavalry, the Organians and two companies of the Fourth infantry had just Dose, one pill.

THIS TIME MASSACHUSETTS SCOLD

BALKS ON PHOSPHATES.

PROOF THAT HE IS A DEALER IN VAGARIES.

Makes a Misrepresentation in Regard to Fertilizing Materials and When Cornered Admits His Ignorance - Kansan's Pertinent Queries.

PEOTONE, KAS., June 4.-(Special.) C. Wood Davis takes a fall out of Edward Atkinson, of Boston, the distinguished anti-American. The Davis letter to Atkinson explains itself and is as follows:

"I am in receipt of your letter of May and must say that its contents are astonishing, especially what is said in relation to your former statements regarding the existence of deposits of phosphate or potash, and I beg leave to direct your attention to the fact that on page 6 of the pamphlet edition of the article appearing in the Popular Science Monthly in Deember last, in referring to the necessity or and the existence of fertilizing materials, you stated that:

'Our enormous supplies of the phophates of lime and potash give assurance and our one deficiency, or rather the one element of high cost, has been the necessary proportion of nitrogen required to maintain an even balance in the soil." "Again, on page 17, in referring to the future necessity for fertilization, you are und saying that:

"But regard must be given to the fact that we have the most complete and adequate (?) supply of phosphate of lime and phosphate of potash in the vast deposits of bone and mineral phosphates of Tennessee, Kentucky and Florida.'
"Not only did you thus inform and as

ume to instruct the public that we had enormous, complete, adequate and vast supplies of phosphate of potash, but on April 7, in reply to my specific inquiries as to the verities of such deposits and a request to be informed of the exact location of the beds of so rare a substance, you wrote:
"There are great deposits of phosphate of lime and potash in Tennessee and Kentucky which are now being worked even more extensively than the phosphates in

should have the assurance, after I had informed him, and only after so informed that both American and European authorities were in agreement as to the fact of the non-existence of phosphate of potash in a

found in those states, to write me: 'I am not familiar with exact chemical terms, I find on reference to my notes (?) that I used the words "phos-phate deposits," which crept into print as phosphate of potash. As I am not familiar with chemical terms I thought your first inquiry had reference merely to the mineral phosphates; the misuse of the term phosphate of potash not striking me at the duction and consumption of the world dur. time. I suppose you are right about that it is not material. I am aware that we

> "Permit me to ask if it is not material whether you are informed upon a subject public? Is it not 'material' whether we have deposits of the very fertilizers which you tell the public are essential to successful agriculture, and a sufficient world supply of bread? Is it not 'material' whether you are qualified to deal with the subject of fertilization when you assume, as in the Popular Science Monthly, to in struct the public in relation thereto? Are ou as little informed in relation to fertilizers in general, and their terminology, as you now confess yourself to be in relation to chemical ones? Are you as little familiar with the chemical terms you use in the analyses of foods in the Popular Science Monthly as you now confess yourself to be with chemical terms in general? Should you not-ought you not before again attempting to instruct the public in

eral? Should you not—ought you not before again attempting to instruct the public in relation to fertilizers and fertilization to familiarize yourself with the meaning of such common chemical terms as pertain to that branch of husbandry?

"If, as you now state, you were aware that we had no natural deposits of potash how could you make such a statement as that the one cossily element of fertilization in which we are deficient is nitrogen? Is not potash as essential a soil element as nitrogen, and is it much less costly? Is not nitrogen an 'exact chemical term' and not being familiar with 'exact chemical term' and not being familiar with 'exact chemical term' how can you speak with such abounding confidence in relation to nitrogen? Does not the great authority upon chemical fertilizers (Georges Ville) show that the potash usually used in a four years' rotation costs but a small percentage less than both the nitrogen and soda? As potash is speedly washed out of the soil by the percolation of rain water how do you explain the existence of it in 'flaky' form the soils of the 'Bluegrass country' so many centuries after the depositing gulf had receded from the vicinity of the Ohio river? Is the editorial management of the Popular Science Monthly so lax that 'phosphate of potash' could 'creep into print' in that magazine when your typewritten manuscript read 'phosphate deposits?"

"Did the statement in relation to the 'very wonderful accounts' of the 'deposits of phosphates of potash' also 'creep into' your letter?

"Is it not 'material' to the public which

of phosphates of potent also creep into your letter?

"Is it not 'material' to the public which is expected to confide in your statements whether they are verifies, or but the product of what you, in your last Popular Science Monthly article, term 'intellectual

examinations,' and which you there con-fess are but speculations?
"Having in your letter of May 23rd con-"Having in your letter of May 23rd confessed that you did not know what you were saying in your article in the December Popular Science Monthly, is it not your duty to at once come before the public and make a clean breast of it by telling this long-suffering community that in all these years, instead of furnishing information of value, as the public at one time believed was your object, you have simply been indulging in the pleasant vagaries of an active imagination?

"Open confession is said to be good for the soul, and it is possible that a full course of that regimen might result in your mental, if not moral, regeneration."

on mental, if not moral, regeneration. Bristow Will Use His Influence.

TOPEKA, June 4.—(Special.) Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow will render every possible assistance to have President McKinley spend a couple or three days in Kansas when he makes his Western trip this fall. "Of course, it is not certain just when the president will come West," said he, "and for that reason no definite action can be taken towards getting him to stop in Kansas at this time. Just as soon as the date is fixed for the journey then will be the time for the Kansas people to strike the iron. The president will no doubt stop here if he can spare the time."

London Stock Market Featureless. London Stock Market Featureless.

London, June 4.—Many adverse infinences, among them the settlement, the holidays and the Epsom attractions, combined to prevent activity of the stock exchange last week. On these accounts the transactions were featureless. Americans were weak throughout, closing with a fell of from 1 to 2½ points. Money was easy at 1 per cent on call, 1½ per cent for a week and from 2½ to 25-15 per cent on three months bills.

A TEXAS SHERIFF'S TALE.

ountain Murder Trial Causes Him to Disclose Details of a Four-Cornered Murder Conspiracy.

HILLSBORO, N. M., June 4.-Captain George Curry, former sheriff of Lincoln county, has arrived and discloses information that has been heretofore well guarded, concerning a conspiracy to commit four murders, one of them being that of Colo-IS SCORED BY C. WOOD DAVIS and Gilliland, who are now being tried for the murder of Colonel Fountain and his on, but simply says:

"If the court will admit my evidence, . two conspirators carried out but a part of their agreement."
Curry said that Miller told him that the bodies of Colonel Fountain and son are burled in the white sands, near Sacramento mountains. A thorough search of the sands may discloze the bodies, but it is feared the drifting nature of the soil will have burled them too dieen.

them too deep.
Curry held a conference with the attorneys for the defense and the indications are that they will use him as a witness.

Jack Kennedy Says He Anticipates No Difficulty in Proving That He is Innocent.

HARTVILLE, MO., June 4 .- (Special.) The little village of Hartville was very quiet to-day. Scarcely a person could be cen on the street. The witnesses in the train robbery cases had all been excused entil Monday and those who could went to their homes, while the remainder spent the day fishing in the cool Gasconade. The lawyers spent the greater part of the day

Sabbath with their faces close to the small hole in the side of the wooden jail, trying to get a breath of the cool mountain breeze which would now and then be waft-

zards long before this if it was my se, and so far as Judge Gill is con-ned, I scarcely know him. That is all I say or care to say, except that who to trial and get up before that juil knock the state's testimony s

SAM HOSE'S CRIME.

Georgia Negro Killed Cranford, but Did Not Assault Mrs. Cranford-

he said were the facts leading up to the burning at the stake of the negro, Sam Hose, by a mob, at Newnan, Ga. Soon after Hose was executed by the mob a number of colored men of Chicago, headed by her of colored men of Chicago, headed by Rev. Mr. R. C. Ransom, of Bethel church, got up a fund and sent Lovin to Georgia to investigate the facts leading up to the tragedy, and report. He said that the killing of Cranford by Hose was not for the purpose of assaulting Mrs. Cranford, but was the result of a quarrel concerning wages. The detective, who posed in Georgia as a vender of hose choiera medicine da as a vendor of hog choiera medicine,

Hose had been employed by Cranford and during a quarrel over wages Cranford ran into his house and came out again with a revolver. As he was about to shoo the latter seized an ax and th Hose, the latter seized an ax and threw at him. The ax struck Cranford in the head and killed him instantly. Hose fle and did not attempt to assault Mrs. Cranford. Mrs. Cranford, who witnessed thragedy, says herself that Hose did no say a word to her or any way touch her. The men who sent the detective to Geogia will have his report printed in circuits. gia will have his report printed in encular form and will distribute it all over the United States.

One of the most astonishing charges

A HASTY WOMAN'S DEED. Domestic Trouble Causes a New York

Woman to Asphyxlate Herself and Two Children.

YORK, June 4.-Mrs. Johanna Schilling, 25 years of age, and her two young daughters, Gertrude, aged 10, and Edna, aged 8, were found dead this after noon in their home in a tenement. All had been asphyxiated by gas, doubtless turned on by the mother, with the idea of murdering her two children and then committing

sulcide. The tragedy evidently grew out of paarrel between the woman and her hus

disappearance, Mrs. Schilling Rept for children in their appartments.

This afternoon neighbors in the same tenement detected the odor of gas and traced it to the Schilling home. Breaking in the door, the neighbors found the body of Mrs. Schilling lying on the bed. Beside her and clasped in the mother's arms, was Edna. Gertrude had evidently tried to get out of the room. Her body was lying near the door.

They were addressed to relatives and friends. One was to the husband, it read; "We have been too hasty and it was so lonesome here. I take all the blame, I was always your good wife, Otto, and I love you dearly God forgive us, good by Your there is no tariff upon agricultural implements imported into Cuba.

During the same month there was imported from the United States to Hayana 375,988 litres of beer: from England, 13,991 litres, and from other countries, 2,647 litres. During February there was imported into Hayana from the United States, 357,287 kilos of codiish; from England, 118,499 kilos, and from other countries, 27,123 kilos always your good wife, Otto, and I love you dearly. God forgive us; good-by. Your loving wife, JOHANNA." loving wife.

Wealthy Ohio Lumberman Suicides.

Pittsburg Surgeon Ends His Troubles

CUBAN VERSION

GENERAL COLLAZO RUSHES INTO

SIRED BY ALL.

Cause the Doelle Natives to Com-

mit a Wrongful Action-

Offer of Gratuity Is

an Insult.

pledged to it and the Cubans because of

patriotic and political considerations. Be

tween the two stands the Washington ad

ministration, representing the important

business interests involved. There is no

doubt that the beauty and rich possibili

ties of Cuba have aroused in many of our visitors a greed which is responsible for

the attempt to create the notion that the

that the Cubans are so docile that even

the desperation of hunger will not lead

insults them, The United States govern

ment, if it intends to free the island, should

loan to Cuba, which Cubans would gladly

and easily repay. We do not want gifts and the course hitherto followed discredits

the American government among us and inspires distrust. The Cubans have been de-

ceived for four centuries, and it is only

They were formerly taught that the Amer

icans had an honest home administration

no favoritism except that based upon

chiefs is paramount; the people are a lifeless factor, that can exert no power nor even protest except in public meetings and

he press. The Cubans are starving, while hundreds of thousands of dollars are spent

ipon palaces for the American commans

ers, who apply the military or the Spanish

law as their whim suggests. Charity, such

as is offered, must be in any event use-

less, because inadequate. Cuba will not recuperate without \$50,000,000 to finance her

agriculturists and without paying the army

what it deserves. In this way recuperation

can be accomplished. All that is necessary is the will of the American administra-

Official Visit Causes Comment.

The visit paid to Matanzas by Generals

Chaffee and Carpenter is causing a good

deal of comment, coming immediately after

Frincipe and Santiago; while the governors of those provinces have a better appreciation of the aims and unselfish motives of the governor general.

Crowds Met the Pay Car.

When the pay car arrived at Guines yes-

erday it was met by a large crowd; and

the guards had considerable work in keep-

ing the people back. Colonel Randall made 174 payments yesterday and rejected thirty-

seven applicants. The payments made to-day brought the total up to 417 and there was a large crowd still waiting at 5 o'clock, when the office closed. Probably all of to-morrow will be required to com-plete the payments.

plete the payments.

The crowds were orderly. It was reported that General Hernandez had made threats against soldiers who should accept American money; but in the course of an interview this afternoon he asserted that he had given arms to all soldiers who were

desirous of making application.

Several influential residents are planning

Several influential residents are planning to form a stock company and to buy land suitable for a jockey club and race track, the intention being to have a meeting in February, continuing for a week. Large purses will be offered, and the enterprise will be conducted in connection with the

American Southwestern circuit, the horses leaving here in time for the spring races in New Orleans.

CUBAN IMPORTATIONS.

A Timely Report Is Made Public by

the War Department-Tips for

Enterprising Traders.

WASHINGTON, June 4.-Acting Secre

ary of War Meiklejohn has received from

Hayana a general statement of articles of merchandise imported into that port during the month of February, 1899, showing the countries from which the importations were made. Other reports of a similar na-

ture are expected to be filed with the sec-

retary of war covering other ports in the

Island of Cuba. The reports for March,

As an evidence of the business done at the port of Havana for a single month and that the shortest in the year, there were 237 packages of agricultural imple-

ments, weighing 12.181 kilos, imported from

the United States, and 712 packages, weigh-

ing 5,457 kiles, from England. All of these

packages were imported free of duty, as

there is no tariff upon agricultural imple-

and from other countries, 27,123 kilos, and from other countries, 27,125 kilos.

In crockery England leads the lfst of any single country, there being imported from that country 29,428 kilos, against 3,475 kilos from the United States, while there were imported from other countries, 21,087 kilos.

In glassware the United States leads with 15,333 kilos. England furnishing only 26,145.

April and May are dally expected.

pay what is due the army, in the form

them into wrengful action.

merit

ountry is warlike, whereas the fact h

tion. He says in part:

PRINT. nel Fountain He does not implicate Lee SITUATION IS MISUNDERSTOOD

"If the court will admit my evidence, I can tell who planned the killing and who vainly lay in walf for Colonel Fountain once before he was killed.

"Slick' Miller, one of my former prisoners, who was pardoned out of the penitentiary by Governor Thornton, made a confession to me which I have kept secret, having no occasion to divulge it until now. There were three men in the plot and all had been indicted for stealing cattle. I had been instrumental in some of the cases and they agreed to put me out of the way too. James E. Cree, of the VV Cattle Company, a large Scotch syndigate, was to be killed. I told him quietly what I knew and he, fearing he would be murdered, returned to Scotland and is waiting until this affair is settled.

"W. C. McDonald, of the Carriagab Cattle Company, another who was active in the presention of the carriagab Cattle INDEPENDENCE OF ISLAND IS DE-Says That American Greed Will Not Company, another who was active in the prosecution of the cattle thieves, was to be nurdered, and also Colonel Fountain, who s then attorney for the Southeastern w Mexico Cattle Company. Miller was sylicted of cattle stealing and the other o conspirators earried out but a part of

PUTS ON A BOLD FRONT.

consultation. Jack Kennedy and his pals passed the

breeze which would now and then be wafted through the opening. They also received a few visitors who would listen on the outside to the pitiful tale of the "quali hunter" and laugh at the many jokes of Bill Jennings.

Kennedy was for some reason very talkative. He never tires of being told of the proceedings in the trial of Fagley and is particularly interested in the descriptions that have been given of him.

"So they think they have me, sure" said he, very sarcastically. "I don't intend to talk, but I will tell you this much: Those witnesses of the state will be recalled and I intend to prove my innocence by raffrond officials who have testified against me."

gainst me."

"But how about your alibi?"

"But how about your alibi?"

"Don't worry about my alibi. That part will come all right."

"They claim to have found the horse ou rode from Wright county and that ou left it at the home of Judge Gill, in it. Clair county?"

"Well, do you think that I would have cft it there if I had ridden one? Not a sit of it. It would have been eaten by the suzzards long before this if it was my lorse, and so far as Judge Gill is consorse, and so far as Judge Gill is con-

Private Detective's Story. CHICAGO, June 4.- To a mass meeting of negroes in Bethel church this afternoon, Private Detective Louis Loyin told what said were the facts leading up to the

band, Otto Schilling, a tallor. A week ago they had a misunderstanding and the hus-bard left the flat. Mrs. Schilling had a warrant issued for his arrest. Schilling returned, but when a policeman attempted to arrest him. Schilling escaped over the roof of the tenement. After his second disappearance, Mrs. Schilling kept her chil-

Several letters were found on the floor

WARREN, O., June 4.—W. C. Stiles, the well known ship timber manufacturer, committed suicide to-day. When the family returned from church they found him dead in bed, shot through the head. Ill health was the cause. He owned large mills in Ohio and Tennessee. He was a member of the Sixth Ohio cavalry during

45.283 kilos, England furnishing only 3.674 kilos, while from other countries the importations amounted to 108.229 kilos.

In hardware the United States again leads with 188.221 kilos, England following PHTTSBURG, PA., June 4.—Dr. Robert
Jennings, Jr., a prominent veterinary surgeon, of this city, committed suicide to-day
by taking poison. Several weeks ago he
had some trouble with his wife and she
brought suit charging felonious assault.
The case was to have come before the
grand jury to-morrow. with 55,425 kilos and other countries 41,2% kiles.

Of miscellaneous provisions there was received from the United States 915,797 kilos, while from England there were only received 281,450 kilos and from all other countries to below grand jury to-morrow

Dined and Then Died.

GAINESVILLE, FLA., June 4.—George Graham, son of James M. Graham, president of the First National bank, shot and instantly killed himself with a shotgun this evening. It is not known whether it was suicide or accident. Mr. Graham was to have been married shortly and dined to-day with his fiance

ceived 281,450 kilos and from all other countries. Spain leads in the exportation of wines and liquors to Havana, there being received at that port in February from Spain 1,693.

258 litres, the United States furnishing 42,854 litres, and other countries 11,014 litres.

DUBUQUE, IA., June 4.—A tornado swept the country west of Dyersville this litres, are considered to the countries 11,014 litres.

In table wines Spain also occupies the first place, supplying practically the entire market. Very little table wine is exported kellogg, Ia., also suffered.

MUSIC SELLING

Goes merrily on in our store. The never ending stream of satisfied purchasers is the best proof of our leadership, but as further evidence we ask you to the best proof of our leadership, but as further evidence we ask you to glance over the list of new sheet music which we offer at

15c Per Copy. By Mail, 16c. SONGS—By the Winding Tennessee—A Golden Picture—It's Never Too Late to Mend—Dream Beloved—In Dreams I Think of Thee—At Last—Don't Say a Word to Hart Her (new hit)—At Parting—Ide Ever Returel—Gne Night in June (Harris' Latest)—Dangerous Black Man—I'm Livin' Easy—You

PIANO SOLOS Scandalous Thompson (big hit) — Cyrano Waltzes—At a Georgia Camp ting A Love Token - Love's Melancholy Waltzes.

Ready Next Week: Funston's Fighting 20th (2-step) - In Far Away Manila (song).

An Uprising Threatened. HAVANA, June 4.—Several anonymous letters have been received by United States military officers here threatening an uprising at an early date unless certain concessions, essentially preposterous, are granted. One of these communications names June HAVANA, June 4.-General Collago publishes in the Herald, of Havana, a letter expounding the Cuban Idea of the situa-

"A good deal of the discussion now in progress shows that the real situation I U. P. BANDITS LOCATED. misunderstood. Both the Americans an the Cubans desire the independence of the Sheep Herders Report Their Presence island-the Americans because they ar

29 as the date fixed for an outbreak.

in a Ravine Near Casper-A Posse Is in Pursuit. CHEYENNE, WYO., June 4.-Three of

he men who dynamited and robbed the nion Pacific mail train at Wilcox station. Friday morning, have been located, and it believed will be captured to-night. rail was followed by a posse under Officer Wheeler, of the Union Pacific detective force, from the scene of the holdup for a distance of forty miles across the Laramie dains to a point about twenty miles south of Glenrock, where it was lost. This posse and one from Rawlins reached Casper this

"The offer of charity affronts the dignity of our people; and the gratuity of \$1,00,000 morning and got fresh horses. While there a sheep herder came in and eported having run across the three rob-ers, who were cooking breakfast in a rarine about six miles west of Casper. One chester and ordered him to leave. A posse was at once formed by the sheriff of Natrona and Converse counties and pursuit nced. They are not more than three tours behind the outlaws, whose capture s believed to be certain. The outlaws were evidently heading for the Hole in logical that they should be suspicious now. which conformed strictly to law and knew "In practice here the Cubans see just the contrary exemplified. No one among us sees in advance the measures to be promulgated; the caprice of the military

The rest of the gang is being pursued in the direction of Glen Rock. GERMANY'S NEW ISLANDS.

General Tone of the Press Is in the Direction of Belittling the Kniser's Purchase.

he new acquisitions.

deal of comment, coming immediately after the conference of the provincial governors with General Brooke. Although it is generally understood that the conference was harmonious, still it is believed that the governor general left several matters to a majority which are not yet settled; and the probability is that the present visit has some connection with the open questions. All who attended the conference maintain a strict reticence regarding what was said and done; but the interchange of views has undoubtedly conduced to fusion and federation, although the governors of the departments recognize that different condiislands, Emperor William sent the follow- Breidenthal had hoped, departments recognize that different condi-tions exist in different provinces.

The personal interviews General Brooke has had with the governors have brought him into closer touch with them; and he now understands better the needs of Puerto ing dispatch: Your warm congratulation shows hat the importance of this acquisition for Jerman trade and commerce and my own

'A prize would have to be offered to dis

of the governor general. According to a dispatch from Guines, Lieutenant Colonel George M. Randall, who, with the pay car and his escort, arrived there yesterday, to continue the payment of the Cuban troops, slipped on a plece of banana peel to-day and broke a tendon of his left leg. This necessitated his sending for crutches and his negro servant. Though in great pain, he declines to give up the work he has in hand, and was in attendance all day at the disbursement office. "A prize would have to be offered to discover which of the three groups is the most valueless. Germany is paying for colonies that nobody else wanted." The Frankfurt Zeitung says: "Spain alone derives any advantage. The islands are of next to no economical value and will involve Germany in continual expenses without any prospect of profit." PLAYFUL IOWA TORNADO.

Houses and Barns and Propels People Upward. ROCK RAPIDS, IA., June 4.-A severe torm of cyclonic nature passed over Rock tapids last night about 7 o'clock in a northeasterly direction. The funnel-shaped cloud was viewed by a great many perons along the path of the storm. About six miles northeast of town it dipped down o earth, gathering dirt, leaves, straw and ences, and threw them high into the air. fences, and threw them high into the air. A short distance further on it caught the barn of the La H. Smith farm and moyed it entirely off the foundation. The large hen house was blown over the barn and dashed to pieces across the road to the north. The storm took a zigzag course to the westward for half a mile, then turned eastward, and, picking up the Henry Hemple house, occupied by Adolph Juergensen and family, seven in all, turned it bottom upward and entirely demolished it. The family were at supperwhen the storm struck and had no notice of the monster until they were flying in the air.

Heavy rain accompanied the storm and avy rain accompanied the storm and ed extinguish the fire that started from stove. The family miraculously escap-with only a few painful bruises and oldest girl having her dress burned by off. The storm scooped up earth mearly off. The storm scooped up north in several places as it passed on north into Minresota. The path was only a

Mobs Will Be Disappointed.

ATLANTA, GA., June 4.-A special to be Constitution from Cedartown, Ga., bys: Grant Bell, who assaulted Mrs. J. Says: Grant Bell, who assaulted Mrs. J.
L. Lumpkin, was spirited away from here
this evening. It was reported that mobs
were on the way from Rome. Carterville
and Rockmart, and the sheriff decided to
take no chances. Bell will be tried at a
special term of court, which has been
called for to-morrow.

CHERRYVALE, KAS., June 4.—(Special) A small twister struck west of this town about 2 o'clock this afternoon and trees of various sizes were untrouted. A large barn belonging to Mr. Todd was moved about a foot on its foundation. Some rain followed the wind. The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe reports the storm general along its Kansas lines.

Twister Visits Cherryvale.

CHERRYVALE, KAS., June 4.-(Special)

Killed by a Drunkard's Blow. TOLEDO, O., June 4.—George Eartiett, who was struck on the head by Thomas Coyle, a member of the Sixth Ohio regiment, on the night of May 6, after his return from Cuba, died to-day at the Toledo hospital from his injuries. Coyle is in jail and states the affray was an accident. Coyle was drunk at the time.

Heavy Rain at Topeka. TOPEKA, June 4.—(Special.) A heavy rain fell in this vicinity this afternoon. For more than an hour it seemed as though the bottom had dropped out of things

hove. Accompanying the rain was torm. Many shade trees were blow; but no serious damage was done otherwis

He sees defeat staring the fusion forces in the face next year squarely, not mly in the nation but in this state. In disussing national politics the other day he were evidently heading for the Hole in the Wall country, a rendezvous for desperadoes, about skily miles north of Casper. To reach this refuge they will have to cross the North Platte river, which is so swollen with flood waters that it can only be crossed by bridges. All of the bridges are guarded, so that the escape of the refugees is cut off.

CHEYENNE, WYO. June 4—A report from Mark Populis sources is to the offer. admitted that the Demo-Pops had no show to elect a president in 1998, but thought commissioner did not stop to explain. He commissioner did not stop to explain. He that the Albany county sheriff's posse has cantured three of the Union Pacific train tobbers six miles from Casper, Wyo, and that one of them has made a confession.

Since Senator Peffer announced to a sen

Since Senator Peffer announced in an interview that he would affiliate no longer

Leedy threw cold water or me only declined to wear a "P. O." button, but advised his faction of the Pop party to keep out of it. Lewelling is also opposed

TROOPS WILL PRESERVE ORDER

Will Attend the Baker Murder Trial at Lexington, Ky. LEXINGTON, KY., June 4.- The Lexington troops, three companies and the Gat-ling gun squad, started early this morning on their march from here to Manchester to keep the peace there at the Baker trial to-morrow. The roads are very bad, but

Colonel Williams telegraphed to-day to have reinforcement ready to move at a moment's notice. He has news that the

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Dr. J. C. McLaughlin, 900 Main St., K. C., Mr

OUR COMPLETE LIST FREE. J. W. JENKINS' SONS MUSIC CO., MAIN ST.

from the United States, the importations from this country in Cuba being more in the line of alcoholic liquers. BREIDENTHAL

MANY ERSTWHILE REFORMERS

NOW FLOCK WITH PEFFER.

THE PARTY IS DISINTEGRATING

He Realizes That After the Campaign of 1900 His Organization Will Live Only in Memory and Is Incubating Another

Scheme.

TOPEKA, June 4 - (Special.) The most disconsolate politician in Kansas just now is John W. Breidenthal, the acknowledged leader of the cohorts of reform. Too many the robbers held him up with a Win- men in various parts of the state are deserting the rotten hulk of Populism and returning to the Republican fold to suit

with the Pop party scores of old Populista have made similar declarations. Many of them cut considerable ice in their respective communities. The Republican organization is in receipt of letters daily telling of some Pop returning to the Republican fold. Breidenthal, although not chairman BERLIN, June 4.-The general tone of of the Pop state committee now, also rethe press in commenting upon the acqui-sition of the Caroline, Ladrone and Pelew have disheartened him. He realizes that slands from the Spanish government is in his party is disintegrating and that after islands from the Spanish government is in the direction of helittling the value of the in memory. He has a scheme to start an-The Taglische Rundschau, the leading or- other party to take its place, but this is gen of the German expansion policy, says:
"Germany obtains the remnants which
America, in her superior manner, despised. America, in her superior manner, department of the value is small and there is no need up into a craze and that the state, and of lovous transports."

possibly the nation, can be swept on that Other papers warn the country to count issue. Several months ago he organized a the cest and not to overrate the value of secret order something after the order of the old Alliance. Each member is supplied Replying to congratulations tendered him with a little lapel button with the letters by the Hamburg-American Steamship "P. O." on it. But few buttons are no-Company on the acquisition of the Spanish ticed. The scheme has not taken like

German trade and commerce and my own meessant struggle to further the same have been rightly appreciated. I, therefore, thank you most heartly and wish that upon its voyages to the new German island realm, German shipping may continue to be accompanied by God's blessing."

The Freissinnige Zeitung, which calls them "our new and worthless colonies," and the same treatment of the scheme. He is against everything Breidenthal wants. For these reasons it is with much difficulty that Breidenthal's latest movement is getting a foothold. It is dragging on his hands and he is about ready to cast it aside and quit politics. ready to cast it aside and quit politics.

Three Companies and a Gatling Gun

Scooped Up Earth, Demolished baggage was carried in wagons and mules drew the Gatling gun. It is believed they reached Manchester to-night.

moment's notice. He has news that the Whites and Howards are in Manchester heavily armed, intending to kill the Bakers. He says also there is need of militia at London, where an attempt was made last night to kill Judge Colson, who presided in the trial of Attorney E. K. Wilson, charged with murdering his mistress. The jury disagreed. The maddened people accuse Judge Colson of ruling in favor of the prisoner. The lives of both Colson and Wilson are threatened.

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